

R. TAYLOR,
MUSIC PROFESSOR,
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that
he contemplates to teach Ladies the Piano.

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the late Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the administration.
Nov. 30

The Subscribers

Have received by the late European arrivals, the following Merchandise,
Shipped them principally on consignment, which they offer by package to Wholesale Store Keepers, or others, on very advantageous terms, for cash, approved notes, or bills of exchange on London.
Medford & Willis,
No. 78, North Front Street.

IRISH LINENS.

Printed calicoes, furnitures, purple and colored shawls
Mullins, plain, striped, checked and fancy
Ballores, jaconet and hook handkerchiefs
Pins and laundry haberdashery
Scotch and colored threads
Scarlet cloth cardinals
Durans and calamancoes
Worsted, cotton and fancy hosiery
Felt, caslor and beaver hats
Yorkshire plains and broadcloths
Plain and twilled coatings and duillies
C. lincices and swanndowns
Stripe, point and role blankets
White colored and Welsh flannels
Knappt Kendal cottons
Worsted and mohair plushes
Pewter, assorted in small casks
Spades, shovels, frying pans & ironmongery
An invoice of Watches &
100 casks nails assorted.
Nov. 12

FOR SALE.

By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis,
Penn-street,
November 28

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24 lbs. or by the quantity.
Willings & Francis.
Nov. 24

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.

BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.
ALEXR. J. MILLER,
No. 64, South Front Street.

Who has on hand,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,

By the Package or Piece.

Fine plain and tamboured Mullins

Guzzennas

Battas

Coffees

Rabobungies

India Calicoes

Book Mullins

Coloured ditto

Real & Mock Madras & pulicat hks.

Brown Silehas

Tickings, &c. &c.
Nov. 29

JUST ARRIVED,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.
Nov. 28

Horfe Infirmary and Hospital.

NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA.

T. SWANN, with the greatest

respect and most grateful thanks for past favors, informs the public that his premises are again open and in complete repair, for the reception of sick, lame and disabled horses: and the flatters himself the satisfaction he has hitherto given in his profession, during three years residence in this city, will ensure him their future favors.
N. B.—This is the season for breaking, necking, cropping &c. &c.
Nov. 29

FOR SALE,

The time of a Negro Girl, 12
years old, has 16 years to serve.—She is as stout as one of 16 years of age, healthy, industrious and capable of doing every household work. For terms apply at
no. 228, South Second Street.
Nov. 18

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

ARE requested to meet at the City Tavern, in Second, near Walnut Street, on Tuesday evening, the 4th December,
Nov. 30

MRS. BEASON,

Lately from Richmond, Virginia.
INFORMS the Public, that she has for some time past practised a Cure for the Yellow Jaundice, Dropsy, and other disorders peculiar to Women. She likewise offers her services as a Midwife.—Apply at Mr. John Taylor's, Blacksmith, near the New-Market.
Nov. 20

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, standing in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelsea, London, the said Certificates having been forwarded by the ship Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and supposed to be lost.
No. 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars. 1481.47.
No. 2171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.
SAMUEL MILBANK.
November 18

WRAPPING PAPER.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP,
A Quantity of printed Paper, suitable for Envelopes, Tobacco-packets, &c. Enquire of the Printers.
Nov. 20

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF
Choice Cheshire & Double Gloucester
CHEESE.

[Per the Chesapeake from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glazs,

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London.

They have also for Sale,

200 Casks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

James G. & Samuel W. Fisher.

November 1

FOR SALE.

By FISHBOURN WHARTON,

at No. 128 South Fourth Street.

China Ware,

Nankeens

Teas

Boglipores

Lutefrings, &

Silk Shawls.
Nov. 11

To be Sold at Auction,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

On THURSDAY, the 13th December next,

At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in BOSTON,

precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Two Notes of Hand,

Signed by Kelly and Clark, and indorsed by

Martin Kinsley, Thomas Barber and James Green-

leaf, dated December 18, 1795, and payable the

11 day of January, 1799, viz.

One Note for three thousand six hundred dollars,

and one Note for four thousand eight hundred

dollars.
Boston, November 14 (22)

For Sale,

100 Tons of Pig Iron.

APPLY TO

S. C. COX,

No. 5, South Fourth Street.
Nov. 27

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of F. Kiffelman deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate, are desired to produce the same to JACOB & F. KISSELMAN for settlement, who are empowered by
Sufannah Kiffelman,
Administatrix.

The Business of F. Kiffelman deceased,

IS CONTINUED BY

JACOB & FRED. KISSELMAN,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits

West India and Country Rum

Holland and Country Gin

Sugar

Coffee

Sherry

Lisbon

Port, and

Malaga
Nov. 26

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.

MARIA HODGE, administratrix.

SAMUEL HODGGEN, administrator.
Nov. 20

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor FRANCIS BOWEN SAYRE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the said Estate, are desired to produce the same, duly authenticated, to
Ann Sayre, } Administratrix.
Robert Heyham, } Administrator.
November 15

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A FEW Copies of an interesting Work, in

French, entitled a History of

The Administration of the French

Finances.

DURING THE YEAR 1796.

Also, An Historical and Political View of the

Administration of the French Republic, during

the year 1797,—of the causes which produced

the Revolution of the 4th September—

And of the results of that Revolution.
PRICE 1 DOLLAR EACH.

These two political tracts, are from the pen of the celebrated d'Ivernois, and contain a thousand interesting disclosures of the folly, venality and profligacy of the different Usurpers who have reigned in France during the latter stages of the horrible Revolution now pending in that miserable and depraved country.
Nov. 3

Jamaica & Port-au-Prince

Sugars

Madeira Wines

New-England Rum

Ground Ginger, and

Tinner's Oil.
Nov. 3

FOR SALE BY

Wharton & Lewis,

no. 115 South Front Street.

Nov. 14

THE OFFICE

OF the Committee appointed to super-

intend the building of the Frigate, is

again opened at No. 95, South Front

Street, where attendance will be given

to receive the subscriptions of those gen-

tleman who have not yet made payments.
November 12

THE OFFICE

of the Board of Commissioners, under

the 6th Article of the Treaty of Amity,

&c. with Great Britain, is returned to

No. 129 Mulberry street.
Nov. 12.

An Apprentice will be

taken at this Office; if immediate applica-

tion is made.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1.

ADDRESS.

At a full meeting of the officers of the Guilford regiment of militia, and a large and respectable number of the inhabitants of the county, convened at the court house in Martin Ville, on Saturday the 15th September 1798, the following Address was unanimously voted to the President of the United States.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN address presented to you at this time on the subject of the relative situation of America with foreign nations, but more particularly with France, should at least possess some novelty of thought to procure with you an apology, or some strong reason urged, why it had been so long delayed to merit your reply. We hope you will not anticipate any thing new, for in fact, we only mean to adopt and urge the many and the excellent sentiments which have been already addressed to you by our fellow citizens throughout the Union.

Loving our country, determined to support it, its constitution, and the laws emanating from it—pleased with the administrations of you sir, and your predecessor, who was and is no less beloved by you than by ourselves—detesting the parricidal principles of France, which not only seems, but really are subverting every government within their vortex, can we be acquainted in our own minds,—could we be in the opinion of our fellow citizens, did we hesitate to make this declaration?

We abhor the modern innovations, and that word "Reform," which in the fond credulity of our imaginations, we believed to be for the amelioration of the situation of man, we now than as we would a monster ready to engulf all social order, annihilate civil government and subvert the heretofore approved course of things.

If France, compelled by that imperious necessity which is some times an apology with the historian for attending to destroy a social compact could even produce that, an improper prejudice of America might still furnish her with apologists—but when we see governments never yet obnoxious, even to fanciful writers, as well as those which imagination had formed tyrannical, and our own which has for its basis every principle preservative of the happiness and security of virtue and industry, attempted to be destroyed—can we resist the impulse of declaring that her nominal government is an unheard of tyranny—a compact with which would as rapidly, and as effectually destroy our rising empire, as an army of their Myrmidons might for the moment affect our internal order.

If we have not expressed these opinions so early as most of our fellow citizens, receive sir, our apology—so large an apportionment of the county of the county of Guilford never convened together as on this day, since the dispatches from our envoys to France arrived, and delicacy of sentiment in those who did, prevented them from abstruding their opinions as of those who did not.

It is needless to tell you that your administration has our warmest approbation.—It is needless to tell you our determined resolution to support the measures of that administration, and 'tis only from your great and well known goodness we can hope an excuse for not expressing these opinions before this day.

We believe sincerely with you sir, in a sentiment lately expressed, that much indeed of our safety depends on the exertions used for the establishing an American Navy, and that a part of our fellow citizens cannot be more beneficially employed than by endeavouring to perfect it.

May that kind Providence, which has watched over the liberty and independence of the United States, continue its protection to you, one of their choicest guardians, and long preserve a life dear and essential to its country's happiness.

JOHN HAMILTON, Chairman.

Resolved Unanimously,

That this Address be signed by Major John Hamilton, the chairman, in behalf of this meeting, and that it be transmitted to John Steele, Esq. with a request that he deliver the same to his excellency the President.

Attest,

DUNCAN CAMERON, Sec'y.

ANSWER.

To the Officers of the Guilford Regiment of Militia, and the Inhabitants of the County, convened at the Court-house in Martinsville, on the 15th of September, 1798.

GENTLEMEN,

THE unanimous address adopted by you has been transmitted to me as you directed, by Major John Hamilton to Mr. Steele, and by Mr. Steele to me.

Addresses, like yours, so friendly to me and so animated with public spirit, can never stand in need of any apology. It is, on the contrary, very true, that the affectionate addresses of my fellow-citizens have flowed in upon me, from the various parts of the union, in such numbers, that it has been utterly impossible for me to preserve any regularity in my answers, without neglecting the indispensable duties of my office. This, and a long continued and very dangerous sickness in my family, most seriously alarming to me, will, I hope, be accepted by you, and by all others whose favors have not been duly noticed, as an apology for a seeming neglect which has been a very great mortification to me. There is no language within my command, sufficient to express the satisfaction I have felt, at the abundant proofs of harmony and unanimity among the people, especially in the Southern states, and in

none more remarkably, than in North-Carolina.

Your patriotic address, adopted on the ground where a memorable battle was fought by freedom, on the 15th of March, 1781, in defence of their liberties and support of their independence, is peculiarly forcible and affecting.

(Signed) JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, October 19th, 1798.

From the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

NUMBER IV.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Fellow Citizens,

THE Sedition Law is charged also with unconstitutionality, because it is supposed to infringe the freedom of speech and of the press. Let this objection be examined, and let our enquiry be in what instances the freedom of speech or of the press is infringed. As to speech it is no where embraced in the law, it being explicitly confined to malicious defamations in print or writing. This is so apparent that I shall content myself merely with referring the attention of the reader to the words of the law which has been literally recited.

The freedom of the press has been long understood and completely enjoyed in our country. It is secured to us by the fundamental laws of each state, and by the government of the United States. From the means which have been taken to preserve it, we may learn how invaluable it is esteemed throughout America. By the third amendatory article to the constitution it is provided that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the rights of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances." If the law of congress which is now the subject of discussion declares and recognizes the freedom of the press, as it was believed to exist in all the states when the constitution was adopted, it is clear that it has not abridged it, and consequently is constitutional; for congress is not restrained from passing any law whatsoever concerning the press, but from passing any laws abridging the freedom of the press.

The freedom of the press differs from the licentiousness of the press, and the laws which prohibit and restrain the latter, will always be found to affirm and preserve the former. Our ideas concerning the liberty of the press having been originally derived from the British law, I beg leave to quote what a learned and celebrated English judge has written on the subject. Sir William Blackstone says "the liberty of the press is indeed essential to the nature of a free state; but this consists in laying no previous restraints upon publications, and not in freedom from censure for criminal matter when published. Every freeman has an undoubted right to lay what sentiments he pleases before the public: To forbid this is to destroy the freedom of the press; but if he publishes what is improper, mischievous, or illegal, he must take the consequence of his own temerity.—To subject the press to the restrictive power of a licenser, as was formerly done before and since the revolution, is to subject all freedom of sentiment to the prejudice of one man, and make him the arbitrary and infallible judge of all controverted points in learning, religion and government: But to punish as the law does at present any dangerous and offensive writings, which, when published, shall, on a fair and impartial trial, be adjudged of a pernicious tendency, is necessary for the preservation of peace and good order of government and religion, the only solid foundations of civil liberty. Thus the will of individuals is still left free; the abuse only of that free will is the object of legal punishment.—Neither is any restraint hereby laid upon freedom of thought or enquiry; liberty of private sentiment is still left; the disseminating, or making public of bad sentiments, destructive of the ends of society, is the crime which society corrects."—4 Blackstone's Com. 15.

So just has this view of the freedom of the press been considered in America, that in every state we have conformed to it, and in no state are libellous writings exempt from legal prosecution and punishment. In Pennsylvania it has been made a part of an article in its constitution—"that the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the rights thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty."

This provision in the Pennsylvania constitution, adopted in the year 1790, is so exactly like the definition given by Judge Blackstone of the freedom of the press, as to furnish the strongest proof of the approbation of that state of his sentiments. There it is conceived perfectly compatible with the liberty of the press, to make every man responsible to the laws for an abuse of that liberty: There libels are deemed fit subjects of legal punishment, as they are in every other civilized country, where any degree of rational government exists. There it is no abridgement of the freedom of the press to punish every person, who shall, by writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false or malicious writings, defame the president of the United States, or congress, or the chief magistrate of that state. Such too is the sense of every other state on this subject. In every corner of the United States, the freedom of the press is alike understood, in theory; and it is every where enjoyed under the principle, that malicious and wicked falsehoods may not be printed with impu-

nity. In every state, a malicious falsehood uttered in writing, among the people, with intent to defame the president, or to bring him into public contempt, is considered as an offence, punishable in the courts of the state. This the remonstrance itself in one part of it concedes, when it declares, "at the same time we protest against unmerited libels or unjust attacks on government; let them be punished, but let them be punished by the proper authority." Hence it appears that the freedom of the press is not abridged by a law that declares and limits the punishment of libels against our government. If such a law is construed to infringe the freedom of the press, then, in no part of the United States do we enjoy, or have we enjoyed a freedom of the press, and we are now to be taught by the Illuminati of Albemarle what the freedom of the press is.

If it is no abridgement of the freedom of the press to punish libels against the magistracy of the United States by means of the state courts, I cannot perceive that there will be any abridgement of it to punish the same kind of libels by means of the federal courts. What is punishable as libels by either tribunal, is admitted to be a public offence, a public offence against the United States, for which reason it would seem more properly cognizable before the courts and under the laws of the United States.

The constitution of Pennsylvania has also provided "that in prosecution for the publication of papers investigating the officers or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels, the jury shall have right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court as in other cases." In these respects the sedition law of congress has also altered the old law as it was received in America. Under it also, the truth may now be given in evidence, which before was not admitted; and the jury may now determine the law and the facts, though before they could only determine the facts. So careful has congress been to guard and cherish the freedom of the press by the regulations of law, which they have an undoubted right to do, though they are restrained from abridging.

With this view of the constitution of the United States, and of the principles of the law, let us particularly attend to what it has enacted. The sedition law has enacted that any person after conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars; and by imprisonment not exceeding two years, who shall write, print, utter or publish, any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings, against the government of the United States, or either house of congress, or the President, with intent.

1st. To defame or bring them or either of them into contempt.

2dly. Or to excite against them or either of them the hatred of the people;

3dly. Or to stir up sedition within the United States;

4thly. Or to excite any unlawful combinations therein for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, or any act of the President done in pursuance of such law, or of the powers in him vested by the constitution;

5thly. Or to resist, oppose, or defeat any such law or act;

6thly. Or to aid, encourage, or abet any hostile designs of any foreign nation against the United States, their people or government.

Every thing here enumerated is criminal in itself and ought to be prevented; and surely to prevent false and malicious publications, intended to promote the commission of such crimes, was the duty of the legislature. I repeat it, the law forbids nothing that a good citizen wishes to do: It imposes no restraint on truth, but endeavours to suppress wicked falsehood.—Can this be deemed an abridgement of the press—or rather, is it not placing the press upon the proper foundation to render it a permanent blessing to society?

To conclude the point of constitutionality the rights of the states and the jurisdiction of the state courts, retain their full force; neither are abridged or impaired in their cognizance of the offences specified in the law. They remain entire and in their former condition.—Nor has the freedom of the press been infringed, but it has been declared and acknowledged as it has ever been understood to exist in this country. If opinions were circulated and acquiring credit in the community, that it was not criminal to libel the congress, the president, or the government of the United States, this law, by giving reasonable notice to the people of the errors of such opinions will not fail to produce the most salutary and beneficial effects upon the cause of good order and rational liberty, without which a state of society must be a state of misery and oppression.

VIRGINIENSIS.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Will re-commence drawing in the course of the present month.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second Street, where check books are kept for registering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Washington and Patterson Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.		
One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-seven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes.—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars (other than at the commencement.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1.

From London, via New-York, we have just received the following letter, enclosing the London Gazette Extraordinary, the pleasing contents of which follow.

DEAR SIR,
I have wrote you fully by the Clotbar and sent your late papers. I now enclose you OFFICIAL DETAILS of the victory obtained over the Toulon Fleet by Admiral Nelson—the modesty with which he has raised such a conquest and an action of three days, reflects much brilliancy to the Victory—there is no Praterity, Indivisible, &c—but hard knocks and invincible, which I trust the citizens of the Great Nation, will always find their fate, when the Tars of Old England fall in with them. Our commercial towns have laid aside business and devoted the day to festivity and joy. The beauty, as well as the glory of this country, is, that it there are Jacobins, they dare not show their faces—the joy is therefore general and undisturbed, and I may say universal.
P. S.—The merica by which I send this (via New-York) has been delayed by a head wind for 10 days past—it appears as if purposely to carry the good news, for it is now coming round fair. Adieu.

Admiralty Office, October 2, 1798.
The lion, captain Capel, of his majesty's sloop Mutine, arrived this morning, with Dispatches from Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following are copies:

SIR,
Herewith I have the honor to transmit you a copy of my letter to the Earl of St. Vincent, together with a line of battle of the English and French squadrons, also a list of killed and wounded. I have the pleasure to inform you, that eight of our ships have already top gallant yards across, and ready for any service; the others, with the prizes, will soon be ready for sea. In event of this importance, I have thought it right to send captain Capel, with a copy of my letter (to the commander in chief) over land, which I hope their lordships will approve; and beg leave to refer them to captain Capel, who is a most excellent officer, and fully able to give every information; and I beg leave to recommend him to their lordship's notice.

I have the honor to be, &c.
HORATIO NELSON.
P. S. The island I have taken possession of, and brought of the two thirteen-inch mortars, all the brass guns, and destroyed the iron ones.

EVAN NEPEAN, Esq.
Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, August 3, 1798.

MY LORD,
Almighty God has blessed his majesty's arms in the late battle, by a great victory over the fleet of the enemy, whom I attacked at sunset on the 1st of August, off the mouth of the Nile. The enemy were moored in a strong line of battle for defending the entrance of the bay (of shoals) flanked by numerous gun boats, four frigates and a battery of guns and mortars on an island in their van; but nothing could withstand the Squadron your lordship did me the honor to place under my command.—Their high state of discipline is well known to you, and with the judgment of the captains, together with their valour and that of the officers and men of every description, it was absolutely irresistible.

Could any thing from my pen add to the characters of the Captains, I would write it with pleasure, but that is impossible. I have to regret the loss of Captain Westcott of the Majestic, who was killed early in the action; but the ship continued to be so well fought by her First Lieutenant, Mr. Cuthbert, that I have given him an order to command her till your Lordship's pleasure is known.

The ships of the enemy, all but their two rear ships, are nearly dismantled; and those two, with two frigates I am sorry to say, made their escape; nor was it, I assure you, in my power to prevent them. Captain Hood most handsomely endeavoured to do it, but I had no ship in a condition to support the Zealous, and I was obliged to call her in.

The support and assistance I have received from Captain Berry cannot be sufficiently expressed. I was wounded in the head, and obliged to be carried off the deck, but the service suffered no loss by that event. Captain Berry was fully equal to the important service then going on, and to him I must beg leave to refer you for every information relative to this victory. He will present you with the flag of the second in command, that of the commander in chief being burnt in the L'Orient.

Herewith I transmit you lists of the killed and wounded, and the lines of battle of ourselves and the French.

I have the honor to be, &c.
HORATIO NELSON.

To the Admiral Earl St. Vincent, commander in chief, &c. off Cadix.

LINE OF BATTLE.

1. Culloden, T. Troubridge, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
2. Thebus, R. W. Miller, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
3. Alexander, Alex. J. Ball, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
4. Vanguard, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson K. B. Edward Berry, captain, 74 guns 595 men.
5. Minotaur, Thomas Lewis, captain, 74 guns 540 men.

6. Leander, T. B. Thompson, captain, 50 guns 442 men.
7. Swiftsure, R. Hallowell, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
8. Audacious, David Gould, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
9. Defence, John Peyton, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
10. Zealous, Samuel Hood, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
11. Orion, Sir James Saumarez, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
12. Goliath, Tho. Foley, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
13. Majestic, Geo. B. Westcott, captain, 74 guns 590 men.
14. Bellerophon, Henry D. E. Darby, captain 74 guns, 590 men.
La Mutine brig.

HORATIO NELSON.
Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, August 3, 1798.

FRENCH LINE OF BATTLE.
1. Le Guerrier, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
2. Le Conquerant, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
3. Le Spartiate, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
4. L'Aquilon, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
5. Le Soverain Peuple, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
6. Le Franklin, Blanquet, First Contre Admiral, 80 guns, 800 men, taken.
7. L'Orient, Brueys, Admiral and Commander in Chief, 120 guns, 1000 men, burnt.
8. Le Tonant, 80 guns, 800 men, taken.
9. L'Heureux, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
10. Le Timoleon, 74 guns, 700 men, burnt.
11. Le Mercure, 74 guns, 700 men, taken.
12. Le Guillaume Tell, Villeneuve, Second Contre Admiral, 80 guns, 800 men, escaped.
13. Le Genereux, 74 guns, 700 men, escaped.

FRIGATES.
14. Le Diane, 48 guns, 300 men, escaped.
15. Le Justice, 44 guns, 300 men, escaped.
16. L'Artemise, 36 guns, 250 men, burnt.
17. Le Serenite, 36 guns, 250 men, dismantled and sunk.

HORATIO NELSON.
Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, August 3, 1798.

A return of the killed and wounded in his majesty's ships under the command of Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. Rear Admiral of the Blue, in action with the French, at anchor, on the 1st of Aug. 1798, off the mouth of the Nile.

Thebus—5 seamen, killed; 1 officer, 24 seamen, 5 marines, wounded; Total 35.
Alexander—1 officer, 13 seamen, killed; 5 officers, 48 seamen, 5 marines, wounded: Total 72.

Vanguard—3 officers, 20 seamen, 7 marines, killed; 7 officers, 60 seamen, 8 marines, wounded: Total 105.
Minotaur—2 officers, 18 seamen, 3 marines, killed; 4 officers, 54 seamen, 6 marines wounded: Total 87.

Swiftsure—7 seamen, killed; 1 officer, 19 seamen, 2 marines, wounded: Total 29.
Audacious—1 seaman, killed; 2 officers 31 seamen, 2 marines, wounded: Total 36.
Defence—3 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 9 seamen, 2 marines, wounded: Total 15.

Zealous—1 seaman, killed; 7 seamen, wounded: Total 8.
Orion—1 officer, 11 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 5 officers, 18 seamen, 6 marines, wounded: Total 42.

Goliath—2 officers, 12 seamen, 7 marines, killed; 4 officers, 28 seamen, 9 marines, wounded: Total 62.
Majestic—3 officers, 33 seamen, 14 marines, killed; 3 officers 124 seamen, 16 marines, wounded: Total 193.

Bellerophon—4 officers, 32 seamen, 13 marines, killed; 5 officers, 126 seamen, 17 marines, wounded: Total 197.
Leander—14 seamen, wounded: Total 16.

Officers killed.
Vanguard—Capt. Taddy, marines; Mr. Thomas Seymour, Mr. John G. Taylor, Midshipmen.
Alexander—Mr. John Collins, Lieut. Orion—Mr. Baird, Captain's Clerk.
Goliath—Mr. William Davies, Master's Mate; Mr. Andrew Brown, Midshipman.
Majestic—George B. Westcott, Esq. Captain; Mr. Zebedee Ford, Midshipman; Mr. Andrew Gilmore, Boatswain.

Bellerophon—Mr. Robert Savage Daniel, Mr. Ph. W. Lauder, Mr. George Jolliffe, Lieutenants; Mr. Thomas Ellison, Master's Mate.
Minotaur—Lieutenant J. S. Lirchner, Master; Mr. Peter Walters, Master's mate.

Officers wounded.
Vanguard—Mr. N. Vassal, Mr. J. Adye, Lieutenants; Mr. J. Campbell, Admiral's Secretary; Mr. M. Austin, Boatswain; Mr. J. Weatherston, Mr. George Antrim, Midshipmen.

Thebus—Lieutenant Hawkins.
Alexander—Alexander J. Ball, Esq. Captain; Capt. J. Creswell, Marines; Mr. W. Lawson, Master; Mr. G. Bully, Mr. Luke Anderson, Midshipmen.

Audacious—Mr. John Jeans, Lieut. Mr. Christopher Font, Gunner.
Orion—Sir James Saumarez, Captain; Mr. Peter Sadler, Boatswain; Mr. Phil. Richardson, Mr. Ch. Miel, Mr. Langley, Midshipmen.

Goliath—Mr. William Wilkison, Lieutenant; Mr. L. Graves, Mr. James Payne, Midshipmen; Mr. P. Strachan, School-master.
Majestic—Mr. Charles Seward, Mr. Charles Royle, Midshipmen; Mr. Robert Overton, Captain's Clerk.

Bellerophon—H. D. Darby, Esq. Captain; Mr. Ed. Kirby, Master; Captain John Hopkings, Marines. Mr. Chapman, Boatswain; Mr. Nicholas Bedford, Midshipman.

Minotaur—Mr. Thomas Irwin, Lieutenant; Lieutenant John Jewell, Marines; Mr. Thomas Foxton, 2d Master; Mr. Martin Wills, Midshipman.
Swiftsure—Mr. William Smith, Midshipman.

HORATIO NELSON.
Vanguard, off the mouth of the Nile, Aug. 11, '98.

SIR,
HEREWITH I send you a copy of my letter to the Earl of St. Vincent of this date.

I have the honor to be, &c.
HORATIO NELSON.
Vanguard, off the mouth of the Nile, Aug. 11, '98.

MY LORD,

THE Swiftsure brought in this morning, La Fortune, French corvette of 18 guns and 70 men.

I have the honor to be, &c.
Earl St. Vincent.

HORATIO NELSON.

Such is the account that has been sent home by Sir Horatio of this most splendid action. He would no doubt have entered more into the detail, but he considered the business as not yet ended, while a single battery or ship remained to be destroyed. After the battle it appears that he proceeded instantly to seize on and dismantle the batteries on shore, by which he had been annoyed; and to employ his whole force in measures for destroying the transports which were left at Alexandria and Rafetta.

According to the report made by the Hon. Capt. Capel, these measures were taken with such skill, and executed with such alacrity, that it was thought very few, if any, of them would escape, and the whole armament amounted to 350 vessels. So complete a destruction has not occurred in the annals of our maritime glory, since the overthrow of the Spanish Armada; and though the battle was fought at so great a distance from our shores, in its consequences it may be little less auspicious to England, since it is manifest that the armament was directed against a vital part of our empire, and the French General might have reached his destination. It is in vain to deny that they are formidable by land, however contemptible by sea; and we have reason to thank our glorious marine that we have been able to check the progress of their career on our own element. We consider their career as completely checked, for it will now be impossible for Buonaparte to proceed to India. Ministers yesterday, along with a short extract of the news, published the following information:

"Buonaparte was at Cairo, completely at variance with all his officers, who are discontented with the expedition.—The soldiers are all sickly, and poisoned with the water of the country.

"The Grand Signior is making every effort to collect a force to cut off supplies. Buonaparte's dispatches are taken."

We understand that these dispatches stated to the Directory, that without reinforcements it would be impossible for him to proceed, or even to maintain his position at Cairo for any length of time, as the inhabitants in general were inimical to his progress.

But to return to the victory—

As commodore Trowbridge, in the Culloden, unfortunately got ashore before the action, and though he made exertion, was unable to participate in the glory of the fight, this reduced the two lines of battle to an equality in point of numerical force; but in weight of metal, number of guns and men, of frigates and gun boats, and in the material circumstances of batteries on shore, the French had greatly the advantage.

The French had three 80 gun ships, and one of 120 guns, whereas we had none of higher than 74's. The French had 1190 guns, the English only 1012, and from that number a deduction must be made of the Culloden's seventy-four guns, as she was unable to take any part in the action. When these things are considered, and it is reflected that the English Admiral ran close in shore to make the attack on a fleet moored to receive him; that the battle was fought at night, and that but two out of thirteen of the enemy's ships engaged escaped, it is in all its characters, a most splendid victory.

It was also, as remarkable, we understand, for single acts of heroism, as for the general display of gallantry. Captain Darby, in the Bellerophon, of 74 guns, attacked the L'Orient, of 120 singly, and burnt her; it was in the explosion of this ship that he lost so many of his officers and men.

There were so many prisoners made, that we understand Sir Horatio determined to put them ashore as soon as he had completed the destruction of the transports.

Of the two frigates that escaped one was afterwards taken at Rhodes.

There is no account of the arrival of the two line of battle ships which escaped, and the other frigate, having arrived at any port in France, and it is therefore probable they may also fall into our hands, and complete the destruction of the whole.

The French Admiral's ship, l'Orient which was blown up, had on board it appears, 1000 men.—Admiral Brueys's himself who commanded her, and the Captain on board, were both killed before she took fire. On board this ship was the whole of the treasure taken by the French at Malta, which was very considerable. The number of men on board le Timgelon, the other French ship which was burnt, is stated in the Gazette to be 700; and the crews of l'Artemise frigate burnt, and le Sericuse sunk, amounted to 500. The total loss of the French is estimated at between four and five thousand; that of the British in killed and wounded, amounts to 895. Admiral Nelson received a severe wound in the head from the splinter, but we are happy to add, that in a private letter from the Admiral to Lady Spencer; he says that he is nearly recovered. Sir James Saumarez is also in a fair way of recovery.

Extra of a Letter from on board the Orion, dated Bequier road, August 9.

"Sir Horatio Nelson has sent an officer to India, with the account of the victory; lieutenant Duval, of the Zealous, is charged with his dispatches, and set off yesterday in a Turkish boat which was to land him in Syria, on his way to Aleppo: a vessel detained the day before with dispatches and letters from Buonaparte's army at Grand Cairo, will make the admiral's dispatches still more interesting to our settlements in India, as they all tend to represent the French army in the most disastrous situation, as well from the services they have undergone in their march across the sandy deserts, as from the depredations of the Mamelukes and Arabs, and also from deprived of wine and spirits, without which the French troops find it next to impossible to resist the excessive heat, or endure fatigue. It appears that Buonaparte meant to proceed to Suez, and demanded transports and craft to meet him on the Nile; but when he hears the defeat of the French Fleet, it will throw him into despair, particularly as the Squadron of Sir Horatio Nelson proposes to keep up there, will effectually cut off for some time, all communication with Alexandria.

The Guerrier being an old ship, Sir Horatio Nelson proposed to destroy her, and to send the others to England under the convoy of Sir James Saumarez, with those of our ships which had suffered most in the action; these are the Orion, Bellerophon, Alexander, Majestic, Thebus, Goliath, and Defence.

Sir James Saumarez was getting well of his wounds. He hoped, soon, to be as well as ever.

Captain Berry is coming home over land, through Italy and Germany, with dispatches.

The demonstrations of joy last night were universal, and continued to a late hour. The Admiralty Office set the example of an illumination, which immediately became general, and which is expected to take place again this night.

We rejoice to learn that Ministers are resolved to make our great Naval superiority effectual to the renovation of our commerce in the Mediterranean and the Levant: a compact is entered into with the King of Naples, by which the ports of Sicily are to be put into our possession for the defence of his dominions, and for the purposes of our naval operations in these seas. Gen. Stewart is actually gone to take the command, and our troops lately in Portugal are on their way thither. A most critical post will be thus established. The blockade of Malta will be formed and continued without danger to our ships, as they will take shelter in the ports of Messina and Syracuse, and hopes are even entertained that the islands will fall into our hands. The first fruits of this victory may be its surrender, and its possession would greatly facilitate the recovery of the Levant trade.

In this view at least, this great event ought to be considered as one of the most valuable, as it certainly is the most shining conquest we have gained. Every man who either has a guinea at stake, or is in hopes, by his industry and exertions, to acquire a stake in the country, ought to feel proud of the elevation which our fleets have given to the British name, and in the security they have conferred on the British shores.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Alexander Bilsland, deceased, or to the Firm of Alexander Bilsland and Co. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having demands against the said estate, or to the firm of A. Bilsland and Co. are desired to produce the same to ANN BILSLAND, Administratrix to the Estate of Alexander Bilsland, deceased.

Notice.

THE creditors to JAMES COSLEY'S, esq. are requested to meet at Berder's tavern in Second Street, on the 7th of next month, at five o'clock, P. M. to consult on business respecting said estate. M. B. At the request of Benjamin Harper, late Assignee to James Cosley.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Alexander Bilsland, deceased, or to the Firm of Alexander Bilsland and Co. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having demands against the said estate, or to the firm of A. Bilsland and Co. are desired to produce the same to ANN BILSLAND, Administratrix to the Estate of Alexander Bilsland, deceased.

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Notice.

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The ship Carolinus, Capt. Alexander, Melley's Letter Bag for Corsica and Liverpool, to be taken from the Post-Office, the 1st inst.

12th mo. 1, 1798.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

HALLOWELL & RHOADS

BEING this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having demands against said Firm, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment to Samuel Rhoads, who is authorized to receive the same.

E. HALLOWELL

SAMUEL RHOADS.

dec. 1

FOUND.

ON the evening of the 29th ultimo, sundry BANK NOTES. The owner, by proving his right, may receive them on paying the expense of this advertisement.

December 1.

TO LET,

A THREE STORY HOUSE,

IN UNION-STREET,

Enquire of MARY GREEN in Laurel-Street running from Spruce, between Second and Third-Streets.

dec. 1

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Benjamin Harper, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and those having any demands against said estate to forward their accounts properly attested for settlement to

RACIEL HARPER, executor.

THOS. SHOEMAKER, executor.

12th mo. 1st

A SINGING SCHOOL,

BY ANDREW LAW.

WILL be opened on Monday evening, in a room back of Arch Street church, corner of Arch and Third Streets.

Having made the business of teaching Psalmody a primary employment for many years, and having instituted in most of the principal towns in the United States, and having formerly taught with success in this place; also, having met with encouragement from a large number of respectable gentlemen in this city, Mr. Law is induced to solicit the general patronage of the citizens of Philadelphia.

He will teach in an easy and expeditious manner, the practical rules of music, together with a variety of tunes, airs and anthems; also, the elements of thorough-bass and the principles of composition. He will read lectures on the subject of music as occasion may require, and opportunity present.

The school will be attended at the room above mentioned, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, in the evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock, and on other evenings in the fourth part of the city, provided that a room can be procured for that purpose. If any ladies prefer being taught in their own houses, and will form into societies for that purpose, he will wait on them at such hours in the day as shall be most agreeable, provided they do not interfere with the stated hours of the general school.

The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Law; at Mr. Robert Wallace's, no. 77, north Third Street, or at the room.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1798.

Boarding and Lodging.

GENTLE boarding and lodging with suitable accommodation for servants, to be had at no. 53, north Fourth Street. The house has been free from sickness and shut up during the late fever.

December 1

Lancaster County Butter,

IN KEYS, FOR SALE.

Enquire at No. 92, Market-Street, near Third-Street.

dec. 1

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT.

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assumed over their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

John Waddington } Assignees.

John Rhodes }

John Allen. }

nov. 26

tu. th. & sat. Fr.

NOTICE.

THE merchants concerned in shipping belonging to the port of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the Coffee House on Saturday the 1st of December, at one o'clock, P. M. to consider propriety of the draft of a memorial to the general government, for an efficient general quarantine law, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, and of a circular letter to be addressed to gentlemen in maritime cities of the United States of America, on the same subject, for their support in the measure, if concurred in by them.

By order of the committee appointed the 23d instant at the City Hall,
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

November 29.

IMPORTED

in the brig Eliza, capt. Peterson, from

LEGHORN,

A SMALL QUANTITY OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

Bologna crape
Cambricks assorted
Silk stockings
Fans
A few fancy ribbons
Cotton blankets &c. &c. manufactured at
Lucia
Ports and sticks of pomatum
Wash-balls, &c.
A few jars Gorgona anchovies
A small assortment of Drugs, &c.

And in the Louisa, capt. Kean, from

BORDEAUX,

80 cases, containing a dozen each,

Old Irish Claret,

of a superior quality,

40 dozen old Sauterne Wine,

of a superior quality.

FOR SALE BY

James Latimer, Jr.

nov. 25

Forty Dollars Reward

A GENTLEMAN NEGRO,

BY name GEORGE or GEORGE PARKER, the property of the subscriber, who has thought proper on the night of the 21st inst. to elope from his master without any provocation or just cause; he was formerly the property of Beckwith Butler, Esq. and lived a considerable time with Pottenger, who kept tavern in Fredericksburg, having been much company and travelled with several gentlemen through different parts of this State, he is much known. It is therefore conjectured he will pull for some of the northern cities or towns as he has discovered an aversion to plantation work, though he may perhaps have crossed the ridge where he has a brother belonging to major Butler. This fellow is about five feet seven inches high, well proportioned and walks active and brisk, his countenance is open and agreeable enough when in good humour; he can hardly be surpassed in firework, and is a very capable waiting-man, house servant, barber, &c. To describe his dress would be useless, as he possessed a variety of clothes, though when dressed lately, he wore a green coat bound with white furring and spotted jacket and breeches. Whoever brings him home or secures him in this or any other State the said slave, to that I may get him again, shall have the above reward.

ALEXANDER VASS.
Falmouth Oct. 23, 1798.
N. B.—Masters of vessels and Stage Drivers are requested to beware of suffering said fellow to impose on them by affixing his escape. A. V.
November 3

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, to much of the act entitled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final Settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the accretions of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That the principal funds of the said Loan Office and final Settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been funded, pursuant to the Act made in provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
June 28

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Auction Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expense and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be belted with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale,

Or to Lease for a term of Years, A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntington State of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan Esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
July 17

This Day Published,
And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chestnut-street,
(Price 1-8th of a Dollar)
AN ORATION,
Pronounced July 4, 1798.

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.
By JOSEPH WATSON.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for justice. That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by Union, Spirit, and Firmness. But to divide and conquer was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to divide and enslave hath been the principle of all his votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bills, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, junr.

august 11

The Creditors of the Subscriber

ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed the 4th day of April last, entitled "an act providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, unless he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement" and the judges of the said Court have appointed Monday the tenth day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at Norristown in the county aforesaid for a hearing of him and his creditors.

GEORGE HIRST.
nov 17

This Day is Published,
AND FOR SALE BY J. PENNO, 110, CHESTNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives.

BALLAST.
A QUANTITY to be disposed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louis, lying at Ma. HUMPHREY'S Slip Yard.

november 10

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam, AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water Street.

215 bales & boxes Tickenburgs, herpen lincens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/4 per ell

70 do. bleached and brown heffians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags

20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 shefts platillas
30 do. dowlas
30 do. creal a la Morlaix
12 do. eltopailles
15 do. Bielefeld linen
90 do. pattenhorns
45 do. Britanias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Ruffia do.
3 do. Ruffia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Ruffia drillings
2 do. brown holland
2 do. Silefia romans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caradoles
1 do. Flemish lincens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do. diaper
12 do. stripes
12 do. checks
2 do. flannels
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. butting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bolthead, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue lincens
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
3 chests hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
november 12

ALL PERSONS,
HAVING claims against the ESTATE OF
SUSANNAH LOCKYER, deceased, are
requested to present their respective accounts to
NATHAN A. SMITH, } Acting
JOHN DORSEY, } Executors.

A LEASE OF THE HOUSE
Lately occupied by Susannah Lockyer, together
with THE STOCK OF GOODS,
Are to be disposed of—Time will be given for
the latter on an exceptional security.
nov 9

Just Imported,
A quantity of salt-petre, refined
Gun powder, F and double sealed battle
Cannon, 4 and 6 pounds.
London porter and Burton Beer
Mustard squares, 4 ounces
Best Durham mustard
Ginghams, subject to drawback
All of which will be sold on moderate terms by
HENRY DAVIES, junr.
No. 93, South Second street, opposite the
city tavern.
nov 9

Bank of the United States.
November 14, 1798.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of a Certificate of Six per Cent Funded Debt, No. 15,548, for 18,782 dollars, 33 cents, dated Register's Office, January 8th, 1798, issued in the names of William Willink, Jan Willink, Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard Trustees for sundry money-lenders in Amsterdam; which was forwarded the 11th of January, 1798, under cover to Nicholas Obbes, Esq. and lost by the capture of the ship Columbus, captain Skinner, from New-York for Amsterdam G. Simpson, capt'n.

nov 14

The Creditors
Of William Scedman and John Smith, of the County of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, lately trading under the Firm of
STEEDMAN & SMITH,
WILL TAKE NOTICE, that the Subscribers have made application to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland aforesaid, for the benefit of the several laws of the State of Pennsylvania passed for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and that the said Court hath appointed the Thirtieth day of November next, being the Friday of the Court of Common Pleas, to hear us and our Creditors at Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM STEEDMAN.
JOHN SMITH.
Northumberland, November 1, 1798.
november 7

To the Creditors
Of Willm McClelland, of Northumberland County, in the State of Pennsylvania.
TAKE NOTICE,
THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Northumberland, for the benefit of the several laws of Pennsylvania, passed for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the Judges of the said Court have appointed the Thirtieth day of November inst. being the Friday of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, to hear me and my Creditors at the Court House in Sunbury, at which time and place my Creditors may attend if they think proper.

WM. MC. CLELLAND.
Northumberland, November 7, 1798.
november 7

NOTICE.
SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subscribers, that the EXCHANGE is opened for their reception; and the CITY TAVERN, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Last Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the side building, which makes it perfectly convenient.

november 6

Horses to Winter.
HORSES will be taken in to winter at Prospect Hill, at the 12 Mile Stone, on the Erillol road; they will be well fed with clover and timothy hay, well littered and cleaned, and will also have a large field to exercise themselves in when the weather is good.—Enquire of Mr. William Bell, merchant, Water Street, or on the premises.
nov 7

Samuel Potter, William Page and Thomas Price,
No. 31, CHESTNUT STREET,
Are now opening a very extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the present season.

Which they have just received per
Ships Factor, Boyne, Olego & Independence,
(via New York) from LONDON,
Alto, per ships William Penn & Amiable from
London, and ships Sally and Thomas from
LIVERPOOL.

Which they will sell on very low terms for cash or approved notes, viz.

Common and superfine 7-8 fancy and chintz calicoes
Plain and fancy coatings
Plain and striped callimercs
Swandowns
Rofe and duflin blankets
Red and yellow flannels
Fine Welch flannels
Carpet and carpeting
Jeannettes & tabby cord
Velvet and velveteen
Thickfets
Callimancoes, durants & jeans
Silks, cotton, and worsted
Cotton, calicoes, & twist
Dimities
3-4 and 7-8 dowlas
Damask table linen
4-4 and 6-4 sheetings
Irish lincens
Ginghams
Bandannes
A very large quantity of
And a variety of other articles.
Nov 3

IMPORTED,
From Hamburg, Bremen, and London,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
An assortment of German Linens,
CONSISTING OF

Tickenburgs
Olsburgs
Weber linen
Checks and stripes
Bielefeld linen
Brown flannels
Silefia lawns
Siamois, &c. &c.
150 Boxes of Claret.
5 Boxes of hollow glass ware
12 casks of Ruffia bristles
ALSO ON HAND,
1 Box of Irish Linens.
1 Trunk silk goods
1 Box of Gingham,
And a complete assortment of
English Buttons.
Erich & Lewis Bollman,
No. 100, Spruce Street.
november 9

Smith & Rodman,
No. 49, South Front Street,
Have just received per the William Penn, and
Jaunc, from LONDON, Diana and Thomas
from LIVERPOOL, and Kingston,
from HULL,
A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE

Plain, twill'd and striped
Coatings
Fine white and red Welts
Flannels
Do. yellow and scarlet do.
Superfine and low prices
3-4, 6-4, 7-4, cloths of
all colors
Plains and Halfthicks
Forest and Hunter Cloths
Green and Red Drapery
Baize
Do. 5-4, 6-4, and 7-4, do
Red & green Bocking do
Swandowns & Tollenets
Rofe, Point and Duflin
Blankets
Superfine London Callimercs of the newest and most fashionable colors
Low priced Yorkshire do
Plain and striped Callimancoes
Joan Spinnings & Durants
Rattinets & Shalloons
Norwich Cambrics, for
Cloaks
Bombazets and Black
With a variety of other Articles on hand, for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash or the usual credit.

Nov 6

JOHN J. PARRY,
CLOCK & WATCHMAKER,
HAS again opened at his usual Stand, No. 38, South Second Street—where he has for Sale,
A VARIETY OF

Excellent Gold & Silver Watches,
AND A FEW
Eight Day Clocks,
Which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

An Affirmation of
Gold, Steel and Gilt chains, Seals and Keys.
All kinds of Clock and Watch work done with particular attention at heretofore.

An Apprentice wanted.
november 12

NOTICE
TO OWNERS OF CARRIAGES, AND
RETAILERS OF WINE & SPIRITS.
IN consequence of the late Epidemic in this City, numbers have neglected to enter their Carriages, also the retailers of Wine and Spirit to call and take out their Licences. The health of the City returning, the Office is removed from Germantown to its former place, No. 49 North Third-street, where those who have neglected must call and pay the duty on their Carriages, and those retailers take out their Licences.—Their ready compliance will prevent incurring the penalty of the Law.

JAMES ASH, Collector
of the 1st Division of 1st Survey
of the district of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Office of Inspection
No. 49, North Third-street.
THE STAMP PRESS is kept at this Office.
nov 9

The time of an Active
BLACK BOY,
WHO is about sixteen years old, and has five years to serve, to be disposed of. He is well acquainted with the business of a farm, and handy at cooking or waiting in the house. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

nov. 26

Samuel & Miers Fisher,
No. 27, DOCK-STREET.
Have received per the MORNING STAR, from
Teneriffe,

Good Cargo Wine,
In Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks.
Per the PALLAS, from Hamburg,
German Ozonabrigs & Tickenburgs.
And by the late arrivals from London,
Liverpool, Bristol, Hull and Dublin,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
WOOLEN GOODS,
PRINCIPALLY ON CONSIGNMENT.

Which they are desirous of selling by the Package, in which are separately made up—the following articles on low terms:

Rofe Blankets, 6-4, to 10-4
2 1/2 & 3 point blankets
Mixed and green Rugs 6-4 to 3-4
Mixed and drab Forrest cloths, sorted
Fearnoughts
Blue Plains
Blue, mixed and drab plains, sorted prices
Mixed, twill'd, striped and blue coatings, do
Blue, mixed and brown kersey duffals, sorted
colors and prices
Mill'd drab Broadcloths, sorted prices
Blue Broadcloths, do
Low priced Broadcloths, colors neatly sorted
Swandown, striped and printed Kerseymers
Mixed and sorted colored Kerseymers
Neat super and superfine cloths, Elastics and
Beveretts
Whites, yellow and red Flannels, sorted prices
Green and white Baize
Yarn Hosiery and Caps
Coarse and fine Hosiery, in cases of 6 dozen each
20 pieces superfine wide Black Ruffs
Joans Spinning and Cambrics
With an Invoice of common and fine drawn
NAILS, flat and sharp points, well assorted
They have also for Sale,

British Ozonabrigs
Ravens Duck
Ruffia Sheetings
Saxon and Bohemia Dowlas—in Chests
Brown quadruple Silefia and white Platillas, do
Irish Lincens, in Boxes
Irish Dowlas, white and brown
Irish Sheetings, do
Irish Sacking
Shot, assorted, Red and White Lead and Spanish Brown
T. Crawley Millington Steel
Queens ware, in Crates
Glass ware, in Crates and hogheads
Newcastle Grindstones. Boxes tin plates
A few pipes London market Teneriffe Wise
India Romal Hdkfs.

Long Cloths
Hummums
Womans shoes, in barrels
Spermaceti Candles, in boxes.
11 mo. 17

ALL PERSONS,
HAVING demands against the Estate of
HENRY SCHAEFFER, deceased, late of the
City of Philadelphia, Master and Shopkeeper
are requested to furnish their accounts properly
authenticated and all persons indebted to said
Estate are desired to make speedy payment to
CASPAR W. HAINES, } administrators.
FRS DERICK GAUL, }
11th mo. 13

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,
HAVE this day returned from the country to
their STORE, No. 54, South Front-street,
where they have for sale, as usual, a large and
general assortment of European and East-India
DRY GOODS;
most of which have now arrived and are landing,
from the different vessels, from Hamburg, London,
Liverpool and Hull.
Their Customers by applying will find almost
every article generally imported, and at as low
prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.

N. B. A few Cases of Nuremberg TOYS, a
consignment, to be sold by the case only.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798.

Millinery Room,
No. 136, Market Street.
THREE or four young women who are well acquainted with the Millinery business, and can bring good recommendations may be employed by applying as above to
D. CHRYSTAL.
nov. 26

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the Ships Molly and Diana, from
LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and
20d, flat points suitable for the Southern
market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn
sharp—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—
tucks—super nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty
miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, ne. 147, Chestnut-
street.
nov. 22

For Sale, at the Stores of the Sub-
scribers, on Walnut Street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of fail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogheads and pip
Old Port do. in hids.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c.
afforded for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing stiles, ink lances and presses
20 piccheons Jamaica rum
1 bale flaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper
april 7

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
INTENDING to decline their present Business,
offer for sale, at reduced prices, a handsome
assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. in lots
to suit the purchasers.
John Green & Co.
No. 16, North Second street.
Ironmongers
Will find the above Goods not unworthy their
attention.
nov. 23

IMPORTED,
In the Ships Active and Liberty,
from HAMBURG.

Tickenburgs,
Oznabrigs,
White Platillas
Brown Silefias
Bretagnes
Hessian Rolls
Brown Ruffia Sheetings
German Lindleys,
Bed Ticks, &c.
For Sale by
GEORGE PENNOCK,
no. 103 Market-street.
nov 20

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Wil-
liam Beauchamp, lately deceased, are desired
to make immediate payment and those who
have any claims against said Estate to produce
their accounts properly attested to
Saml. Price, executor.
nov 20

BEEF,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
And fit for India voyages.—For Sale By
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High Street.
nov. 23

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
Belfast Canvass, No. 1, to 7,
On moderate terms for Cash or a short credit.
James Lyle,
South Seventh-street, near Cheshnut.
nov 16

Forty Dollars Reward.
DESERVED.
From a Detachment of Men under my com-
mand, at Camp West Schuylkill, viz.
October 29.

GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5
feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and
complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks
broken English and very talkative, has a dimple
in his chin.
November 6. John Murphy, 27 years of
age, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height, grey eyes, dark
hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of
Dublin, by trade a Hozier.
Jacob Eden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches
high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion,
born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a
repeated defector, by trade a Blacksmith.
November 7. William Collins, 30 years of
age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh
complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of
Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for
some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond
to hear himself Sing.
All the above defectors are very much addic-
ted to liquor, and will take other people's prop-
erty if in their power, are artificially marked
on their backs, had on, when they went away,
their regimental clothing. Whoever apprehends
said defectors, shall receive forty dollars
reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reason-
able expences, by applying to me as above,
EDWARD MILLER, captain
2d regiment of Infantry commanding.
nov 10

To Let,
A FRONT PARLOUR & CHAMBER,
GENTLY FURNISHED,
With or without Boarding.—Enquire at
No. 38, Arch street.
november 17

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands a-
gainst the estate of William Perkins, deceased,
late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are
requested to furnish their accounts properly au-
thenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make payment to the subscriber in
Philadelphia.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Adminr.
October 31th, 1798.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
THAT on the twelfth day
of August, in the twenty third year of
the Independence of the United States of
America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said dis-
trict, hath deposited in this office the title of a
book the right whereof he claims as author in the
words following, to wit:
"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and
Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Bar-
ton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Soci-
ety of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of
the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of
the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of
Boston, Corresponding Member of the Massa-
chusetts Historical Society, and Professor of
"Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany
in the University of Pennsylvania."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the
United States, intitled "An act for the encourage-
ment of learning by securing the copies of maps,
charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor,
of such copies during the times therein mentioned,"
SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn.
November 2, 1798.

A Young Man,
WHO writes a good hand, understands
accounts and can be well recommended,
wants a Situation as Clerk or Assistant in a
Wholesale Store, or Counting-house. Appli-
cation to be made at this Office.
nov 14

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has
for a few years past been in the Southern States,
has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Ex-
change on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of
change on Timothy Pickering. Esq. Secretary of
State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded
a number of persons of their money, deceiving
them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the
names affixed of divers public characters and repu-
table merchants highly recommending of said
Shaffer; to one of these papers I find my name
Shaffer, but I do not know the man; these are
villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition,
I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the
United States to publish this for the benefit of their
fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREEDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
Trenton New-Jersey,
October 24, 1798.

To be Let,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN
ON THE 14TH APRIL NEXT,
THE CITY TAVERN,
Now in the possession of Samuel Richardet.
Apply at this Office.
november 13